

JEROME DISCHARGED.

Trial of Thaw's Nemesis, Charged With Gambling, Consumes Less Than an Hour.

Coaticook, Quebec, September 8.—William Travers Jerome was acquitted tonight of the charge of having gambled on Thursday last on the station property of the Grand Trunk Railway here, while waiting for the immigration authorities to pass on the case of Harry K. Thaw. In discharging him the court apologized for the humiliation to which he had been subjected.

The hearing before Magistrate Henry Mulvena, of Sherbrooke, lasted less than an hour. It began at 7.35 o'clock and at 8.20 the court said: "Sir, you are honorably discharged."

An attempt to hold an afternoon session failed because the magistrate felt he had no authority to take precedence over James McKee, the justice of the peace who signed the warrant for Mr. Jerome's arrest. Tonight, however, the magistrate said he was convinced of his authority to act and the hearing moved with dispatch.

Joseph Beauline, a Coaticook lawyer, who said he variously represented justice, the people and the criminal code, interrupted the afternoon session, but when he endeavored to renew similar tactics this evening he was ruled out of court.

Jerome Thanks Court.

When acquitted, Mr. Jerome thanked the court, spoke flatteringly of his reception in Canada and added that he did not attribute his arrest and brief imprisonment last week to the thinking people of the Dominion. He took a late train from Coaticook tonight in order to be in New York Tuesday and will return to Montreal for the arguments on the latest Thaw habeas corpus writ, to be held before the King's Bench at Montreal, September 15.

Townpeople packed the court room like sardines when the hearing was opened tonight. Each bench was taken, every inch of standing room was occupied and the bold among the auditors advanced in a ragged semicircle about the counsel table and perched at the sides of the hall, upon which the magistrate sat. Jerome looked straight at the court and not once glanced at the throng, which, in looks, grimaces and subdued remarks was plainly hostile.

A. J. Hanson, joint prosecutor, opened the case with the reading of the complaint of Milford Aldrich, a mill hand, who swore he had seen the defendant playing cards for money at the railway station. Statutes were quoted to show that this was an indictable offence, punishable with a year's imprisonment.

Contention of Defence.

Samuel Jacobs, of Montreal, who has been retained by New York State in its efforts to return Thaw to Matewan, contended that the statute applied only to gambling on a public conveyance proper. The court took this question under advisement and called for witnesses.

DR. SAMBON TALKS OF PELLAGRA

Delivers Address Before Medical Society of South Carolina, After Banquet in His Honor.

News and Courier, 9th.

Assuring the members of the Medical Society of South Carolina present of his appreciation of Charleston hospitality, and asserting that the time he has spent in Charleston and South Carolina has been profitable to his research work, Dr. Louis W. Sambon, of the British School of Tropical Medicine, delivered an interesting address last night at the St. John Hotel. The famous specialist on parasitic diseases accompanied by Dr. R. M. Grimm, of the public health service of Savannah, and Dr. P. E. Garrison, of the Naval Medical School, at Washington, arrived here Sunday night from Spartanburg.

Yesterday he was taken about Charleston from 6 o'clock in the morning until late in the evening, conducted by a local committee headed by Dr. J. Creighton Mitchell, president of the Medical Society of South Carolina, who presided at the banquet as toastmaster. Following the discussion of an excellent banquet, which began shortly before 10 o'clock, Dr. Sambon was introduced to the assemblage by the toastmaster, who made a brief address.

Suggests Tropical School.

First characterizing the banquet which had been served as "wonderful" and speaking in the highest terms of his treatment since arriving in Charleston, Dr. Sambon plunged at once into the meat of his remarks. "I came here," he declared, "simply for the purpose of studying pellagra. Although perhaps I have neglected the old history of this famous town I have observed other things which show a future history.

"During recent years the tropical belt is receiving more and more attention, and developing so greatly that

a town like Charleston is bound to become of the greatest consequence. There is all the material here necessary for the establishment of a tropical medical school and all the knowledge necessary for that purpose is also here.

"I found here conditions which offer special interest with regard to the etymology of the disease. I wanted to learn as much as possible of pellagra while here. The time was short but we have been hard at work.

"Some years ago when I began to investigate the fundamental facts I was able to observe that they did not coincide, almost without exception, with the maize theory. This has always been an Italian theory. Pellagra was first discovered in Spain, but the disease was not there ascribed to maize. In France the Italian theory was taken up and espoused. Later it was believed that moisture rising from streams was the cause of the disease which was contracted by the stream and the patient in dying, was supposed to turn to the stream. These theories were not in any way connected with maize.

Where They Never Ate Maize.

"Since coming to the United States I have had no difficulty in obtaining material for study," continued Dr. Sambon, and remarked on the fact several more times during the course of his interesting talk.

"I examined Italian districts and found the disease areas coincident with streams, generally where there were both hills and streams numerous and usually in the foothills of the Alps and Appennines. I also examined districts in Hungary and Spain and in the southwest of France, finding the same conditions everywhere. In the Pyrenees conditions were similar with those in the Appennines. The disease was pronounced in the foothills. Later I published a map showing the prevalence of the disease in the hilly regions by the rivers.

"In Sicily and Messina, where maize had never been eaten, the people still had pellagra. The discovery of the disease in the British Island completely disproved the maize theory. In one family I found three cases where maize had never been eaten.

Due to Insect, He Says.

"If maize was not responsible, what was the cause? The seasonal recurrence of symptoms was another feature to be looked into. The whole literature of pellagra shows that the disease is not contagious. Cases prove that women can even nurse children without communicating the disease, even if they are infected themselves. I took one child in my own home suffering from pellagra and she lived with my own three children and my wife. They are all perfectly healthy at this time, although when the child came there she was a very poor specimen of humanity.

"While the disease is not contagious when the people come from a healthy locality and go to the infected zone, they are almost certain to contract the disease within a year. . . .

"It appeared to be an insect-born disease, and that is absolutely my own opinion. Everything seems to tend to the support of such a theory. What is that insect?"

"Malaria and pellagra, I discovered, have generally an absolutely inverse distribution. Indications seemer to point to an aquatic fly, however, as the insect." Dr. Sambon cited the case of the Lower and Upper Tiber, where malaria is found in the lower region and pellagra in the upper, and there is no mixture of the two in the intervening region.

May be the Stable Fly.

"Whatever the insect was, it evidently preferred a swiftly flowing stream, and the season in which the flies appear coincided perfectly with what we know of pellagra. The fly, I decided, must be a biting fly. The stable fly, stomoxys calcitrans, seemed favorable for the transmission of pellagra. In Italy, where for simple warmth peasants live in the stables, the disease is pronounced. While we haven't definite data, we still hold to the stomoxys calcitrans theory.

"During my round of Charleston I was shown at the Hospital cases of negroes where they have never left the town and still have contracted pellagra. I was told of cases on the islands—John's Island in particular—and found there cases of people who had never left the island. There are to be found no swift streams but the sand fly, however, I have not been able to find in the short time just what your local sand flies are, but you have two rivers. It is quite probable that the stomoxys calcitrans may come down the rivers and visit both town and islands. It is now comparatively easy to study the disease from local conditions.

"Since coming to this country I have been taken around and shown mill villages and have been struck with the work of the Thompson-McFadden commission. They are doing just the kind of work that should be done. I should like to see many more similar

EXCURSION

—TO—

Savannah, Jacksonville & Tampa, Fla.

"Land of Flowers"

Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1913.

—VIA—

Southern Railway.

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

—FROM—

Spartanburg, Blacksburg, Rock Hill, Greenville, Anderson, Abbeville, Columbia, Allendale and intermediate points on following schedule and

VERY LOW RATES

	R. T. Fare to		
	Savannah	Jacksonville	Tampa
Lv. Greenwood....	7.30 p m \$3.60	\$6.25	\$8.60
" Ninety-Six....	7.50 p m 3.50	6.00	8.50
" Dysons.....	8.02 p m 3.40	5.80	8.40
" Chappells....	8.15 p m 3.25	5.60	8.25
" Old Town....	8.27 p m 3.15	5.50	8.15
" Silver Street....	8.39 p m 3.10	5.30	8.10
" Newberry....	8.57 p m 3.00	5.00	8.00
" Prosperity....	9.12 p m 2.90	4.80	7.90
" Pomaria.....	9.29 p m 2.80	4.60	7.80
" Peak.....	9.41 p m 2.75	4.40	7.75
" Alston.....	9.45 p m 2.75	4.30	7.75
Arrive Columbia... 10.40 p m	....	....	....
" Savannah... 6.05 a m	....	....	....
" Jacksonville. 9.00 a m	....	....	....
" Tampa, via			
" A. C. L. 7.25 p m	....	....	....
" Tompa, via			
" S. A. L. 5.40 p m	....	....	....

Tickets good going only on Special Train and Regular Trains scheduled as above.

Tickets good returning on all Regular Trains to reach original starting point on or before midnight as follows: To Savannah, Ga., Sept. 19th, 1913. To Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 21st, 1913. To Tampa, Fla., Sept. 24th, 1913.

High class day coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars without charge.

A-TRIP TO THE TROPICS.

Florida: "The Land of Flowers," Health and Pleasure. Wonderful agricultural developments attracting people from all over the world.

Savannah, Ga.: With its beautiful Parks, magnificent Shipping Docks, Thunderbolt and Tybee Island, famous for Sea Foods and Surf Bathing.

For full information, Pullman Reservations, etc., apply to Ticket Agents Southern Railway, or

- W. E. MCGEE, Assistant General Passenger Agent.
- S. H. McLEAN, District Pass. Agent, Columbia, S. C.
- J. R. ANDERSON, Supt. B. R. R. R., Anderson, S. C.
- W. H. CAFEY, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.
- R. C. COTNER, Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Spartanburg, S. C.
- W. R. TABER, Pass. and Ticket Agent, Greenville, S. C.

commissions, when I am perfectly certain that we should in a short time arrive at the true origin of pellagra conditions.

Extremely Severe Disease.

"Pellagra is an extremely severe disease—it causes untold sorrow and suffering. I have never seen a place where the curse was more severe than in this territory. It is the duty of us all to bring about as definite a knowledge of pellagra conditions as is possible."

Dr. Sambon's remarks were greeted with applause. Dr. Sambon leaves this morning for Columbia, where he will remain until time to take train for Spartanburg, arriving there tomorrow. He leaves from Spartanburg accompanied by Dr. J. F. Siler, of the Thompson-McFadden pellagra commission, by special personal invitation, and goes to New York almost immediately, there to take steamer for the West Indies, where he will continue briefly his extensive investigations. At the conclusion of the West Indies investigations Dr. Sambon will return to London, where he occupies the chair of parasitology in the British School of Tropical Medicine.

Over 200,000 pounds of tobacco have been handled at Timmonsville.

I Pay Cash

- For Hens 12c lb
- Roosters 7c lb
- Frying Chickens 14c lb
- Eggs 25c doz

Jas. D. Quattlebaum, Prosperity, S. C.

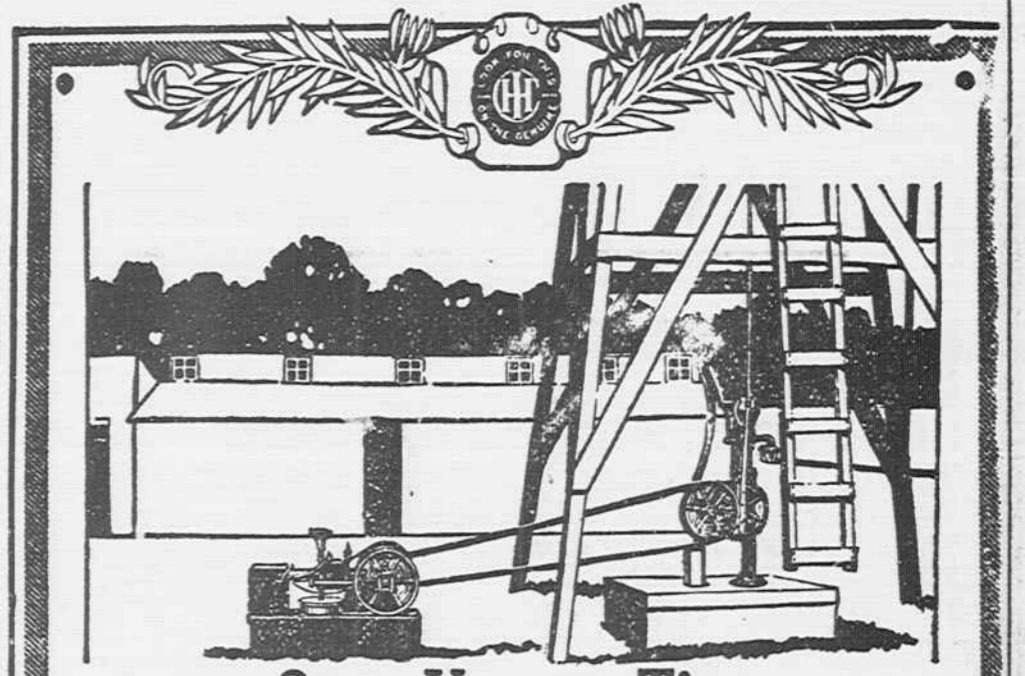
FLOYD AND JOHNSON
IN THE SECOND PLACE

Two Must Run Over for Position as Mayor of Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, Sept. 9.—The result of the municipal primary here today is a second race for mayor between John F. Floyd and the present mayor, O. L. Johnson. Ben Hill Brown was eliminated. The second race for commissioners will be between Gallman, Lytle, Waller, Fielder, Turbyfill, Leonard, Hudson and Willard.

In the race for mayor Johnson received 756 votes, Floyd 522, Brown 340. The total vote cast was 1,618.

The election laws were strictly enforced.



Once Upon a Time

ONCE there was really no way out of it for the farmer. Plodding home from the field with his team at close of day, he saw before him the waiting small jobs about the house, barn, and yard, jobs that took time and labor, and never seemed to end. There was water to be pumped, wood to be sawed, various machines to be run by hand. It was a dreary prospect—but that was once upon a time. Today he lets the engine do it.

Buy from the I H C engine line. I H C engines are built right and consistently all through, to work efficiently for years. Whether you want it for sawing, pumping, spraying, electric light plant, for running separator, or repair shop, or for all sorts of tiresome energy-wasting small farm jobs, you have need of an

I H C Oil and Gas Engine

An I H C engine will develop from ten to thirty per cent more than its rated capacity. Perfect combustion makes it economical in fuel consumption. Its simplicity makes it practically trouble-proof.

I H C engines are built in vertical, horizontal, stationary, portable, skidded, air-cooled and water-cooled styles. The line includes sawing, pumping and spraying outfits. Sizes from 1 to 50-horse power. They operate on gas, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, distillate and alcohol. I H C oil tractors range in size from 6-12 to 30-60-horse power, for plowing, threshing, etc.

Have the I H C local dealer demonstrate the engine to you and explain its various points. Get catalogues from him, or write the

International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated) **Columbia S. C.**

Strengthen Weak Kidneys.

Don't suffer longer with weak kidneys. You can get prompt relief by taking Electric Bitters, that wonderful remedy praised by women everywhere. Start with a bottle today, you will soon feel like a new woman with ambition to work, without fear of pain. Mr. John Dowling of San Francisco, writes:—"Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters prompts me to write. It cured my wife when all else failed." Good for the liver as well. Nothing better for indigestion or biliousness. Price 50c and \$1.00, at all drug stores.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for **MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER**. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN MONTICELLA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of twenty-one years, of Monticella School District No. 17, of the County of Newberry, State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the County Board of Education of Newberry County, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said School District on the question of levying a special annual tax of two mills to be collected on the property in the said School District:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, composing the County Board of Education for Newberry County, South Carolina, do hereby order the Board of Trustees of the Monticella School District No. 17 to hold an election on the said question of levying a two mill tax to be collected on the property located in the said School District, which said election shall be held at Monticella school house, in the said School District No. 17, on Wednesday, September 17, at which said election the polls shall open at seven (7) a.m. and close at four (4) p.m. The members of the Board of Trustees of said School District shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said School District and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and

registration certificates as required in general elections, shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levy of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "yes" written or printed thereon, and each elector opposed to such levy shall cast a ballot containing the word "no" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal August 30, 1913.

Geo. D. Brown,
J. S. Wheeler,
S. J. Derrick,

County Board of Education for Newberry, S. C.
1-aw-2t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.

Court of Common Pleas.
Thomas B. Shealy and George W. Shealy, Plaintiffs,

against
Robert S. Shealy, Luther P. Shealy, John G. Shealy, Lillian M. Wicker, Mattie Estelle Summer, Mary N. Metz, Christie Shealy, David LeRoy Shealy, Annie May Shealy, Wm. D. Shealy, Sidney Shealy, and the heirs at law of Phillip Sligh, deceased, whose names, ages and residences are unknown, defendants.

Amended summons for relief. (Complaint not served.)

To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said amended complaint on the subscriber, at his office at Newberry, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said amended complaint.

H. C. Holloway,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Dated July 19, A. D., 1913.

To the defendant heirs at law of the said Phillip Sligh, deceased, whose names, ages and residences are unknown.

Take notice that this action is commenced for the partition of the tract of land described in the amended complaint herein, which was filed in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas for Newberry county on July 19, 1913.

H. C. Holloway,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

7-22-11aw-6t.